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09/484,609	01/18/2000	Roni Korenshtein	0441.P002	9890

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EXAMINER	
HOANG, PHUONG N	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2126	15

DATE MAILED: 09/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/484,609	KORENSHTEIN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Phuong N. Hoang	2126	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *07 June 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1 - 46* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1 - 46* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1 – 46 are pending for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 - 15, 17 - 42, 44 - 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over KIVA "Developing Kiva Applications" p. 13 - 16, 70 - 110, 278 - 301, and 344 - 353, in view of Yost, US patent no. 6,173,310.

4. Yost was cited in the last office action.

5. **As to claim 1,** Kiva teaches streaming (streaming result section, p. 98 - 99) page of data (dynamic generate HTML-page, p. 95 paragraph 2) comprising the steps of:

allocating at least one object corresponding to the page of data, the page of data including one or more sub-components (parameters, pages 80, 82, 86);

executing (execute(), p. 83 and 84 paragraph 3) at least one object within a single request to an application server (when Kiva server processes a request to run an APplogic object, p. 15, 81 - 82) to provide the page (HTML page, p. 82), wherein, for each of the one or more sub-component, the executing comprises the steps of:

creating a proxy corresponding to the sub-component (Applogic contains method to create a user session, p. 350), the proxy representing a functionality of an object corresponding to the sub-component (each object references to parameters, page 82);

having the proxy to return the data (return thisSession, page 350) corresponding to the sub-component to the at least one object if the corresponding data is in a cache memory without executing the object corresponding to the sub-component in order to obtain the data corresonding to the sub-component (instead of running the time-consuming operations again, the Kiva Enterprise Server returns the results directly from the cache .... some or all of these reports can be cached, page 102 - 103, this step does not need to executing the object);

if the corresponding data is not in the cache memory (if (this session == null), p. 350), having the proxy to create the object corresponding to the sub-component (function new OBSession (createSession), page 350), store the data in the cache memory (it can store its result in the cache, page 102 second paragraph), executing the object (thisSession = new OBSession (createSession), page 350).

Kiva does not teach a container.

Yost teaches a container (container, col. 11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Kiva and Yost's system to make the sub-components to be in a container because Yost's the spreadsheet container would provide a good format of reports to comprise and organize details of customer's information.

6. **As to claim 2,** Kiva teaches the steps of recursively (the processes repeat while streaming) performing allocating and executing the at least one object to process at least one sub-object contained within the at least one object.

7. **As to claim 3**, Kiva teaches the steps of allocating an occurrence of an associated base agent (applogic, p. 82) corresponding to the page of data (from HTML page).

8. **As to claim 4**, Kiva teaches the steps of calculating output data for the occurrence of the component (based on HTTP header and body components, p. 99), streaming out the data to the associated base agent (passing parameter to applogic, p. 82).

9. **As to claim 5**, Kiva teaches a stream result (returning results from an applogic, p. 89) method of the associated base agent.

10. **As to claim 6,** Kiva teaches creating a reference (reference, p. 87 paragraph 2) to the associated base agent.

11. **As to claim 7**, Kiva modified by Yost teaches the steps of generating at least one container object from the container (Yost, container col. 11); and

executing the at least one container object, wherein executing comprises:

executing (execute(), p. 83 and 84 paragraph 3) at least one component if the at least one container is a container (Yost, container col. 11). The examiner does not have to meet the component, or container because they are alternative.

12. **As to claim 8**, Kiva teaches the steps of recursively (the processes repeat while streaming) performing generating and executing the at least one container object (Yost, container col. 11) to process at least one sub-object contained within the at least one object.

13. **As to claim 9,** Kiva teaches the steps of determining if a cache entry (new entry, p. 107) exits, if a cache entry is not found, allocating a new cache entry (new entry, p. 107), streaming out a cache entry value (stream result, p. 98).

14. **As to claim 10**, Kiva teaches the steps of matching cache criteria (match the criteria, p. 107), if the cache criteria does not match (value do not match, p. 107 paragraph 3), allocating an underlying object (p. 107, run applogic again) associated with the proxy, if the cache criteria matches (value match the criteria, p. 107), construct a cache key (new entry, p. 107).

15. **As to claim 11**, Kiva teaches the steps of cache entry match at least one input parameter (it is the minimum requirements for constructing a cache key).

16. **As to claim 12**, Kiva teaches the steps of examining the cache using cache key (as best understood, it has to examine the cache using cache key to know there are two match results in the cache, p. 107).

17. **As to claim 13**, Kiva teaches the steps of:

Creating a new cache entry (new entry, p. 107);

Allocating an occurrence of a caching base agent and execute (applogic, p. 82);

Executing the caching base agent (execute(), page 91).

18. **As to claim 14**, Kiva teaches the steps of creating a new key (new key, p. 107), reserving a new cache entry corresponding to the new key (obvious).

19. **As to claim 15**, Kiva teaches the steps of buffer entry (new entry, p. 107), transfer the buffer entry to the new cache entry (data has to transfer to the cache entry for caching).

20. **As to claim 17**, Kiva teaches the steps of at least one object (applogic, p. 82) comprises all components within the page of data.

21. **As to claim 18**, Kiva teaches the steps of at least one object is executable (dbsession is executable, p. 350).

22. **As to claim 19**, Kiva teaches the steps of at least one object if the at least one object is a proxy (dbsession, p. 350).

23. **As to claim 20**, this is the method of claim 1. See rejection for claim 1 above. Further, Kiva teaches the steps of a base agent (applogic displays a HTML pape, p. 71 - 73) corresponding to the page of data, an object processing unit (used to execute the object) to execute al least one object if the object is a component (HTTP header and body components, p. 99).

24. **As to claim 21**, see rejection for claim 2 above.

25. **As to claims 22 and 23**, Kiva teaches the step of at least one object if the at least one object is a proxy (dbsession, p. 350). The examiner does not have to meet the component, or container because they are alternative.

26. **As to claim 24**, this is the system claim of claim 1. See rejection for claim 1 above.

27. **As to claim 25**, this is the system claim of claim 20. See rejection for claim 20 above.

28. **As to claim 26**, this is the article claim of claim 1. See rejection for claim 1 above.

29. **As to claim 27,** this is the article claim of claim 20. See rejection for claim 20 above.

30. **As to claim 28**, this is the system claim of claim 20. See rejection for claim 20 above.

31. **As to claim 29,** Kiva teaches the steps of a base agent processing unit, base agent (AppLogic displays a HTML page, p. 71 - 73) corresponding to the page of data.

32. **As to claims 30 - 32**, see rejection for claims 4 – 6 above.

33. **As to claims 33 and 34**, Kiva teaches the steps of executing (execute(), p. 83 and 84 paragraph 3) at least one object if the at least one object is a proxy (dbsession, p. 350). The examiner does not have to meet the component, or container because they are alternative.

34. **As to claim 35**, Kiva teaches the steps of the base agent processing unit (obvious to execute the AppLogic, p. 71 - 73) further allocates an occurrence of at least one associated base agent corresponding to the page of data (applogic displays a HTML pape, p. 71 - 73).

35. **As to claims 36 - 40**, see rejection for claims 9 - 13 above.

36. **As to claim 41**, see rejection for claim 15 above.

37. **As to claim 42**, Kiva teaches the steps of executing (execute(), p. 83 and 84 paragraph 3) at least one object if the at least one object is a proxy (dbsession, p. 350).

38. **As to claim 44 - 46**, see rejection for claims 17 - 19 above respectively.

39. Claims 16 and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kiva "Developing Kiva Application" in view of Yost US patent no. 6,173,310, and further in view of Vopt, US patent no. 6,049,847.

40. Vopt was cited in the last office action.

41. **As to claims 16 and 43,** Kiva and Yost do not teach the steps of streams out an error message if cache entry is empty.

Vogt teaches the steps of streams out an error message (invalid state, col. 5 lines 48 - 50) if cache entry is empty (empty).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Kiva, Yost, and Vogt's system because Vost's error message would gives a notice when the cache entry is empty, and a new cache entry is made for caching data when new request coming.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phuong N. Hoang whose telephone number is (703) 605-4239. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (703)305-9678. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ph

September 1, 2004

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